

Subpart H—Other Requirements

68.200 Recordkeeping.

68.210 Availability of information to the public.

68.215 Permit content and air permitting authority or designated agency requirements.

68.220 Audits.

APPENDIX A TO PART 68—TABLE OF TOXIC ENDPOINTS

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7412(r), 7601(a)(1), 7661–7661f.

SOURCE: 59 FR 4493, Jan. 31, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General**§ 68.1 Scope.**

This part sets forth the list of regulated substances and thresholds, the petition process for adding or deleting substances to the list of regulated substances, the requirements for owners or operators of stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases, and the State accidental release prevention programs approved under section 112(r). The list of substances, threshold quantities, and accident prevention regulations promulgated under this part do not limit in any way the general duty provisions under section 112(r)(1).

§ 68.3 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

Accidental release means an unanticipated emission of a regulated substance or other extremely hazardous substance into the ambient air from a stationary source.

Act means the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*)

Administrative controls mean written procedural mechanisms used for hazard control.

Administrator means the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

AIChE/CCPS means the American Institute of Chemical Engineers/Center for Chemical Process Safety.

API means the American Petroleum Institute.

Article means a manufactured item, as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200(b), that is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture, that has end use functions dependent in whole or in

part upon the shape or design during end use, and that does not release or otherwise result in exposure to a regulated substance under normal conditions of processing and use.

ASME means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

CAS means the Chemical Abstracts Service.

Catastrophic release means a major uncontrolled emission, fire, or explosion, involving one or more regulated substances that presents imminent and substantial endangerment to public health and the environment.

Classified information means “classified information” as defined in the Classified Information Procedures Act, 18 U.S.C. App. 3, section 1(a) as “any information or material that has been determined by the United States Government pursuant to an executive order, statute, or regulation, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure for reasons of national security.”

Condensate means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas that condenses due to changes in temperature, pressure, or both, and remains liquid at standard conditions.

Covered process means a process that has a regulated substance present in more than a threshold quantity as determined under § 68.115.

Crude oil means any naturally occurring, unrefined petroleum liquid.

Designated agency means the state, local, or Federal agency designated by the state under the provisions of § 68.215(d).

DOT means the United States Department of Transportation.

Environmental receptor means natural areas such as national or state parks, forests, or monuments; officially designated wildlife sanctuaries, preserves, refuges, or areas; and Federal wilderness areas, that could be exposed at any time to toxic concentrations, radiant heat, or overpressure greater than or equal to the endpoints provided in § 68.22(a), as a result of an accidental release and that can be identified on local U. S. Geological Survey maps.

Field gas means gas extracted from a production well before the gas enters a natural gas processing plant.

Hot work means work involving electric or gas welding, cutting, brazing, or